ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land-disturbing activities.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective control, additional erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.

PLAN ALTERATIONS

This Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan (ESPCP) is provided by the Department. It addresses the staged construction of the project on the basis of common construction methods and techniques. If the Contractor elects to alter the staged construction from that shown in the plans or utilize construction techniques that render this plan ineffective, the Contractor shall revise the plans in accordance to Special Provision 161 of the contract.

The Contractor, the Certified Design Professional, and the WECS shall carefully evaluate this plan prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. A major modification or deletion of structural BMP's with a hydraulic component requires a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC level-II-certified design professional. Additional BMP's may be added per Special Provision 161-Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation.

TEMPORARY MULCHING

EPD General Permit GAR 100002 states that any disturbed area where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased shall be stabilized within 14 days of such cessation as soon as practicable with a suitable material listed in Standard Specification (or Special Provision) Sections 163, 700, or 711. However in special cases, the Project Engineer may require the contractor to perform stabilization more often than 14 days.

VEGETATION AND PLANTING SCHEDULE

All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding, fertilizing, liming, and mulching for this project can be found in Section 700 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications (or special provisions) and other applicable contract documents, or landscaping plans.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES / DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The Contractor is responsible for developing the construction schedule for the project. The construction schedule for this project shall be submitted after the project is awarded along with the NOI. A copy of the construction schedule shall be maintained at the project site.

The project budget includes sufficient funds for the payment of construction exits. The Contractor is responsible for establishing at least one (I) construction exit per the specifications of the construction exit detail included in this ESPCP. To facilitate project logistics, the Contractor is also responsible for selecting the location(s) of the construction exit(s).

The scope of this project is construction of proposed sidewalk, at intermittent locations

Initial perimeter BMP's are to be placed prior to land disturbance or any grading activities. Initial BMP's primarily includes silt fence, and mulch

Intermediate BMP's include retaining the initial BMP's and adding BMP's for the work Intermediate BMP's primarily includes maintaining silt fence, slope mats, and temporary grassing.

Final stabilization concludes construction work.
Final BMP's primarily include permanent grassing and sod.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of proper on-site hazardous material management to the Contractor. The Contractor shall at a minimum provide an action plan and keep the necessary materials on site for the capture, clean up, and disposal of any petroleum product, or other hazardous material, leaks or spills associated with the servicing, refueling or operation of any equipment utilized at the site. A copy of the action plan shall be submitted to the Project Engineer and maintained on the project site. All personnel operating or servicing equipment shall be familiar with the action plan. The Contractor shall not park, refuel, or maintain equipment within stream buffers.

If the Contractor elects to store petroleum products on site, the Contractor shall prepare an ESPCP addendum that addresses the additional BMPs needed for onsite storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GAR100002 for inclusion with these plans. The Contractor's attention is specifically directed to Standard Specification 107-Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the public for additional requirements.

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

A project-specific soil survey and geotechnical investigation was performed for this project and can be made available upon request. Soil characteristics have been given full consideration in the hydrologic analysis, the design of channels and linings, selection of temporary BMP's, design of energy dissipaters, and in the selection of permanent vegetation and fertilizers.

The following is a summary of the soils that are expected to be found on the project site:

EROSION HAZARD (ROAD, TRAIL) - SUMMARY BY MAP UNIT - FULTON, COUNTY GEORGIA						
MAP UNIT SYMBOL	MAP UNIT NAME	RATING	COMPONENT NAME (PERCENT)	RATING REASONS (NUMERIC VALUES)	ACRES IN AOI	PERCENT OF AOI
Ub	URBAN LAND	NOT RATED	URBAN LAND (100%)		1.9	11.9%
UdC	URBAN LAND - APPLING- HARD LABOR COMPLEX, 2 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES	NOT RATED	URBAN LAND (60%)		14.4	88. 1%
TOTALS FOR AREA OF INTEREST					16.3	100.0%

EROSION HAZARD (OFF-ROAD, OFF-TRAIL) - SUMMARY BY RATING VALUE					
RATING	ACRES IN AOI	PERCENT IN AOI			
NULL OR NOT RATED	16. 3	100.0%			
TOTALS FOR AREA OF INTEREST	16. 3	100.0%			

Due to the size and scope of this project and the nature of soil series maps, it is not reasonably practical to delineate the precise locations of the above listed soils on the construction plans. The NRCS soil survey and soil series maps for the project site are also available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/.

POSTCONSTRUCTION BMP'S FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

All permanent postconstruction BMP's are shown in the construction plans and in the ESPCP plan. The postconstruction BMP's for this project consist of grassing.

The postconstruction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent abnormal transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving water.

Note that all outfalls are into closed pipe systems.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION WITH J HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never be run continuously. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique is called using J hooks (or spurs). The J hooks shall be utilized on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J hooks shall be spaced in accordance with GDOT Construction Detail D-24C. The maximum J-hook spacing is reached when the top of the J hook is at the same elevation as the bottom of the immediately upgradient J hook. J Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per linear foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

SITE STABLIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 711, and other contract documents for stabilization and maintenance measures

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, locate waste collection areas, dumpsters, trash cans and portable toilets at least 50 feet away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Secondary containment shall be provided around liquid waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. The Contractor shall comply with applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to Waters of the State, unless authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

INSPECTIONS

The primary permittee (GDOT) must retain the design professional who prepared the ESPCP, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD in writing, to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within seven (7) days of installation over the entire infrastructure project. Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the permittee must retain either of these personnel to inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs for the initial segment, as defined by Part IV. A. 5. of the current GAR100002 Permit, within seven (7) days of installation and all sediment basins within the entire linear infrastructure project within seven (7) days of installation. The inspecting design professional shall report the results to the primary permittee within seven (7) days, and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report, unless on-site weather conditions are such that more time is required. Additionally, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for all subsequent seven-day inspections for all new BMP installations.

All other inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department inspection forms. See Standard Specification (or Special Provision) 167 and other contract documents for inspection requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES

Nonstormwater discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and other contract documents. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing or the discharge of wastewater containing stucco, paint, oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

DEWATERING AND PUMPING ACTIVITIES

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag, or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 NPDES permit by utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

OTHER CONTROLS

The Contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with all applicable State and/or local regulations for waste disposal, sanitary sewer and septic systems, and petroleum storage.

The Contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP in accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GAR100002.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The site has a total disturbed area of 1.00 acres. The following table summarizes the required and available sediment storage for every outfall on this project. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the storage volumes for the BMP's specified in this table.

	ainage outfall		Storage yd Per	rage ovided	Silt Fence (0.3 yd³/ft)	
Outfall	Total Drai Area to ou	Total Drainag Area (Flowin Disturbed Are (Acres)	Sediment Volume 67 Total AC	Total Sto Volume Pr (yd³)	Length of Fence (ft)	Total Volume (yd³)
I Carriage Ln, Sta 5+00 Lt	4.01	0. 33	22	57	190	57
2 Carriage Ln, Sta 9+67 Lt	17.73	1.07	72	120	400	120
3 School Entrance, Sta 51+50 Lt	4.19	0. 33	72	104	346	104
4 Old Carriage Dr. Sta 71+32 Lt	<i>3.</i> 86	1.06	71	72	240	72
5 Carriage Ln, Sta 14+90 Lt	9. 5 <i>4</i>	2. 77	186	63	210	63
6 Carriage Ln. Sta 18+63 Lt	11.44	0.76	51	57	190	57
7 Carriage Ln. Sta 22+80 Lt	0.13	0.13	9	120	400	120
8 Carriage Ln, Sta 26+28 Lt	3. 94	0. 30	20	56	188	56

To prevent runoff from bypassing inlet sediment traps, a temporary sump shall be installed around all inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Construct temporary sumps in accordance with Construction Detail D-24C. Temporary sumps shall be installed in a manner that ensures stormwater does not bypass the inlet. The Contractor may submit alternate temporary containment berm designs to the Project Engineer for approval.

Outfall 5 has a total storge volume provided that is less than storage volume calculated.
The majority of the drainage area contributing is offsite sheet flow. This flow crosses the area of work - sidewalk construction.
The Contractor is to stabilize the disturbed exposed area with mulch to prevent downstream

The Contractor is to stabilize the disturbed exposed area with mulch to prevent downstream sedimentation.

REVISION DATES	STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
	OFFICE: INNOVATIVE DELIVERY	
	ESPCP GENERAL NOTES	
	SRTS - FULTON BETHUNE ELEMENTARY	51-001

+ MULKEY
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT

OF

TRANSPORTATION

VTS